UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

☑ ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to Commission File Number 000-55409



(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

State of Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 23-2414041

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

1200 Wilson Drive

West Chester, Pennsylvania (Address of principal executive offices)

19380 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (484) 701-1000 Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Common Stock, \$0.01 par value Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes 🗆 No 🗵

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes 🗆 No 🗵

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes \boxtimes No \square

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes 🗵 No 🗆

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer □ Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer ⊠ Smaller reporting company □

(do not check if smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes 🗖 No 🗵

None of the voting stock of the registrant is held by a non-affiliate of the registrant. There is no publicly traded market for any class of voting stock of the registrant. There is one holder of record of our equity, Liberty QVC Holding, LLC, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Liberty Interactive Corporation.

THE REGISTRANT MEETS THE CONDITIONS SET FORTH IN GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS I(1)A AND (B) OF FORM 10-K AND IS THEREFORE FILING THIS FORM WITH THE REDUCED DISCLOSURE FORMAT PERMITTED BY GENERAL INSTRUCTION I(2)

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PART I

Item 1. Business

Overview

QVC, Inc. and its subsidiaries market and sell a wide variety of consumer products primarily through live merchandise-focused televised shopping programs distributed to approximately 362 million worldwide households each day (including our joint venture in China as discussed below in further detail) and via our websites, including QVC.com, and other interactive media, such as mobile applications (unless otherwise indicated or required by the context, the terms "we," "our," "us," the "Company," and "QVC" refer to QVC, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries). We believe we are the global leader in television retailing and a leading multimedia retailer, with operations based in the United States ("U.S."), Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom ("U.K."), Italy and France.

Additionally, we have a 49% interest in a retailing joint venture in China, which operates through a television shopping channel with an associated website. The joint venture is accounted for as an equity method investment. Our name, QVC, stands for "Quality, Value and Convenience," which is what we strive to deliver to our customers. Our operating strategy is to create a premier multimedia lifestyle brand and shopping destination for our customers, further penetrate our core customer base, generate new customers, enhance our programming distribution offerings and expand internationally to drive revenue and profitability. For the year ended December 31, 2016, approximately 93% of our worldwide shipped sales were from repeat and reactivated customers (i.e., customers who made a purchase from us during the prior twelve months). In the same period, we attracted approximately 3.1 million new customers. Our global e-commerce operation comprised \$4.0 billion, or 46%, of our consolidated net revenue for the year ended December 31, 2016.

We market our products in an engaging, entertaining format primarily through merchandise-focused live television programs and interactive features on our websites and other interactive media. In the U.S., we distribute our programming live 24 hours per day, 364 days per year and present on average 770 products every week. Internationally, we distribute live programming 8 to 24 hours per day, depending on the market. We classify our products into six groups: home, beauty, apparel, jewelry, accessories and electronics. It is our product sourcing team's mission to research and locate compelling and differentiated products from manufacturers who have sufficient scale to meet anticipated demand. We offer many QVC-exclusive products, as well as popular brand name and lesser known products available from other retailers. Many of our products are endorsed by celebrities, designers and other well-known personalities who often join our presenters to personally promote their products and provide lead-in publicity on their own television shows. We believe that our ability to demonstrate product features and present "faces and places" differentiates and defines the QVC shopping experience. We closely monitor customer demand and our product mix to remain well-positioned and relevant in popular and growing retail segments, which we believe is a significant competitive advantage relative to competitors who operate brick-and-mortar stores.

Since our inception, we have shipped over 1.95 billion packages in the U.S. alone. We operate nine distribution centers and seven call centers worldwide. In the U.S., we are able to ship approximately 91% of our orders within two days of the order placement. Globally, we are able to ship approximately 93% of our orders within two days of the order placement. In 2016, our work force of approximately 17,700 employees handled approximately 156 million customer calls, shipped approximately 183 million units globally and served approximately 13 million customers. We believe our long-term relationships with major U.S. television distributors, including cable operators (e.g., Comcast and Cox), satellite television providers (e.g., DISH Network and DIRECTV) and telecommunications companies (e.g., Verizon and AT&T (excluding DIRECTV)), provide us with broad distribution, favorable channel positioning and significant competitive advantages. We believe that our significant market share, brand awareness, outstanding customer service, repeat customer base, international reach and scalable infrastructure distinguish us from our competitors.

History

QVC was founded on June 13, 1986 by Joseph Segel. Our first U.S. live broadcast took place at 7:30 PM ET on November 24 of that year, reaching 7.6 million TV homes. Initially broadcast live from 7:30 PM ET until midnight each weekday and all day Saturdays and Sundays, the channel extended its live U.S. programming to 24 hours per day in January 1987.

In 1995, Comcast purchased a majority shareholding in QVC, taking control of the Company. In 2003, Comcast sold its majority share to Liberty Interactive Corporation ("Liberty," formerly known as Liberty Media Corporation).

Please see "QVC-U.S." and "QVC-International" below for information on the development of our U.S. and international businesses.

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Operating segments

QVC has two reportable segments: QVC-U.S. and QVC-International. These segments reflect the way the Company evaluates its business performance and manages its operations. For financial information about our operating segments, please refer to note 15 of our audited consolidated financial statements, as well as to Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

QVC-U.S.

Our live televised shopping programs are distributed nationally, 24 hours per day, 364 days per year, to approximately 104 million television households. We distribute our programs to approximately 96% of television households subscribing to services offered by television distributors. QVC-U.S. programming is also available on QVC.com, our U.S. website; mobile applications via streaming video; over-the-air broadcasters in 93 markets; and the Roku platform. QVC-U.S., including QVC.com, contributed \$6.1 billion, or 70.5%, of consolidated net revenue, \$915 million of operating income and \$1.4 billion of Adjusted OIBDA (defined below) for the year ended December 31, 2016.

In March 2013, QVC-U.S. launched over-the-air broadcasting in designated U.S. markets that can be accessed by any television household with a digital antenna in such markets, regardless of whether it subscribes to a paid television service. This allows QVC-U.S. to reach new customers who previously did not have access to the program through other television platforms.

In August 2013, QVC-U.S. launched an additional channel, QVC Plus, which is being distributed through cable and satellite systems. The channel allows viewers to have access to a broader range of QVC programming options as well as more relevant programming for viewers in differing time zones.

In October 2016, QVC-U.S. launched another additional channel, Beauty iQ, which is being distributed through satellite and streaming platforms. The channel and supporting platforms are dedicated to a complete beauty shopping experience for customers.

We have established QVC-U.S. as the televised shopping leader after building a track record of outstanding quality and customer service, establishing favorable channel positioning and generating repeat business from our core customer base. We estimate our share of the U.S. televised shopping revenue in 2016, among QVC-U.S. and its two primary televised shopping competitors HSN, Inc. ("HSN") and EVINE Live Inc. ("EVINE Live") to be approximately two-thirds. We believe QVC-U.S. also compares favorably in terms of sales to general, non-television based retailers due to our extensive customer reach and efficient cost structure.

QVC.com, launched in 1996, complements our televised shopping programs by allowing consumers to purchase a wide assortment of goods offered on our televised programs, as well as other products that are available only on QVC.com. We view e-commerce (QVC.com and mobile devices) as a natural extension of our business, allowing us to stream live video and offer on-demand video segments of items recently presented live on our televised programs. QVC.com allows shoppers to browse, research, compare and perform targeted searches for products, control the order-entry process and conveniently access their QVC account. For the year ended December 31, 2016, approximately 76% of our new U.S. customers made their first purchase through QVC.com (including mobile).

The table below illustrates QVC.com's growth (including mobile) since 2014:

		Years ended December 31,	
(in millions)	2016	2015	2014
QVC.com net revenue	\$ 3,193 \$	3,059 \$	2,740
Total U.S. net revenue	6,120	6,257	6,055
QVC.com % of total U.S. net revenue	52.2%	48.9%	45.3%

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In return for carrying our signals, each programming distributor in the U.S. receives an allocated portion, based upon market share, of up to 5% of the net sales of merchandise sold via the television programs and from certain Internet sales to customers located in the programming distributor's service areas. Internationally, programming distributors predominately receive an agreed-upon annual fee, a monthly or yearly fee per subscriber regardless of the net sales, a variable percentage of net sales or some combination of the above arrangements.

In addition to sales-based commissions or per-subscriber fees, we also make payments to distributors primarily in the U.S. for carriage and to secure positioning within a broadcast area or within the general entertainment area on the distributor's channel line-up. We believe that a portion of our sales is attributable to purchases resulting from channel "surfing" and that a channel position near broadcast networks and more popular cable networks increases the likelihood of such purchases. As technology evolves, we will continue to monitor optimal channel placement and attempt to negotiate agreements with our distributors to maximize the viewership of our television programming.

Demographics of customers

We enjoy a very loyal customer base, as demonstrated by the fact that for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016, approximately 87% of our worldwide shipped sales came from repeat customers (i.e., customers who made a purchase from us during the prior twelve months), who spent an average of \$1,247 each during this period. An additional 6% of shipped sales in that period came from reactivated customers (i.e., customers who previously made a purchase from us, but not during the prior twelve months).

Customer growth was essentially flat in 2016. On a trailing twelve month basis, total consolidated customers (excluding the joint venture in China) were approximately 12.7 million which includes more than 8.1 million in the U.S. and more than 4.6 million in the International segment. We believe our core customer base represents an attractive demographic target market. Based on internal customer data, approximately 53% of our more than 8.1 million U.S. customers for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016 were women between the ages of 35 and 64.

Order taking and fulfillment

We strive to be prompt and efficient in order taking and fulfillment. We have two U.S. phone centers, located in San Antonio, Texas and Chesapeake, Virginia, that can direct calls from one call center to the other as volume mandates. Internationally, we also have one phone center in each of Japan, the U.K. and Italy, and two call centers in Germany. For France, order taking is handled by a third party located in Portugal. Many markets also utilize home agents to handle calls, allowing staffing flexibility for peak hours. In addition, we utilize computerized voice response units, which handle approximately 26% of all orders taken on a worldwide basis.

In addition to taking orders from our customers through phone centers and online, we continue to expand our ordering platforms. We are expanding mobile device ordering capabilities and over the past several years have launched iPhone, iPad, Apple Watch, Android, Blackberry and Apple TV applications, a WAP (wireless application protocol) mobile website and a robust SMS (short message services) program. On a global basis, customers placed approximately 28% of all orders directly through their mobile devices in 2016.

Through our nine worldwide distribution centers, we shipped approximately 93% of our orders within two days of the order placement in 2016. Our U.S. distribution centers are located in Suffolk, Virginia; Lancaster, Pennsylvania; Rocky Mount, North Carolina; Florence, South Carolina; and Ontario, California. Our U.S. distribution centers and drop ship partners have shipped nearly 814,000 units and over 733,000 packages in a single day. We also have distribution centers in Sakura-shi, Chiba, Japan; Hücklehoven, Germany; Knowsley, U.K. and Castel San Giovanni, Italy.

We have built a scalable operating infrastructure focused on sustaining efficient, flexible and cost-effective sale and distribution of our products. Since our physical store locations are minimal, we require lower inventory levels and capital expenditures compared to traditional brick-and-mortar retailers. In recent years, we have made significant investments in our distribution centers that we believe will accommodate our foreseeable growth needs. Further, since we have no set "floor plan" and can closely manage inventory levels at our centralized warehouses, we believe we have the flexibility to analyze and react quickly to changing trends and demand by shifting programming time and product mix. Our cost structure is highly variable, which we believe allows us to consistently achieve attractive margins relative to brick-and-mortar retailers.

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Our net revenue and operating results depend on our ability to predict or respond to consumer preferences

Our net revenue and operating results depend, in part, on our ability to predict or respond to changes in consumer preferences and fashion trends in a timely manner. We develop new retail concepts and continuously adjust our product mix in an effort to satisfy customer demands. Consumer preferences may be affected by many factors outside of our control, including responses of competitors and general economic conditions. Any sustained failure by us to identify and respond to emerging trends in lifestyle and consumer preferences could have a material adverse effect.

Management's efforts to realize the anticipated synergies from Liberty's acquisition of zulily may divert management's time and attention and other resources from QVC's business.

On October 1, 2015, Liberty acquired all of the outstanding shares of zulily. zulily is attributed to the QVC Group and we believe that its business is complementary to our Company's business. As entities under the common control of Liberty, zulily and QVC are cooperating to recognize meaningful synergies by seeking opportunities to leverage their combined scale, capabilities and customer bases to accelerate each company's sales and deliver cost savings.

QVC and zulily have engaged in multiple transactions relating to sales, sourcing of merchandise, marketing initiatives, and business advisory services with the expectation that these transactions would result in various synergies including, among other things, enhanced revenues, procurement cost savings and operating efficiencies, innovation and sharing of best practices. We currently anticipate that these efforts will continue for the foreseeable future.

Achieving the anticipated benefits from these transactions will require the dedication of management and other resources, which may distract their attention from QVC's other operations. Additionally, the anticipated benefits from these transactions are subject to a number of significant challenges and uncertainties, including, whether unique corporate cultures of separate organizations will work collaboratively in an efficient and effective manner, the possibility of faulty assumptions underlying expectations regarding potential synergies, unforeseen expenses or delays and contractual limitations. Many of these challenges and uncertainties are outside of our control and any of them could result in increased costs, decreased revenue, decreased synergies and the diversion of the time and attention of management and other resources, which could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our long-term success depends in large part on our continued ability to attract new customers and retain existing customers and we may not be able to do that in a cost-effective manner

In an effort to attract and retain customers, we engage in various merchandising and marketing initiatives, which involve the expenditure of money and resources, particularly in the case of the production and distribution of our television programming and, to a lesser but increasing extent, online advertising. We have spent, and expect to continue to spend, increasing amounts of money on, and devote greater resources to, certain of these initiatives, particularly in our continuing efforts to increasingly engage customers through online and mobile channels and to personalizing our customers' shopping experience. These initiatives, however, may not resonate with existing customers or consumers generally or may not be cost-effective. In addition, costs associated with the production and distribution of our television programming and costs associated with online marketing, including search engine marketing (primarily the purchase of relevant keywords), have increased and are likely to continue to increase in the foreseeable future and, if significant, could have a material adverse effect to the extent that they do not result in corresponding increases in net revenue.

We depend on the television distributors that carry our programming and no assurance can be given that we will be able to maintain and renew our affiliation agreements on favorable terms or at all

In the U.S., we currently distribute our programming through affiliation or transmission agreements with many television providers, including, but not limited to, Comcast, AT&T/DIRECTV, DISH Network, Verizon and Cox. Internationally, we currently distribute our programming through, Vodafone Kabel Deutschland GmbH, Media Broadcast GmbH, SES ASTRA, SES Platform Services GmbH, Telekom Deutschland GmbH, Unitymedia GmbH, Tele Columbus and Primacom, Jupiter Telecommunications, Ltd., Sky Perfect and World Hi-Vision Channel, Inc., A1 Telekom Austria AG, UPC Telekabel Wien GmbH, British Sky Broadcasting, Freesat, Freeview and Virgin Media, Mediaset, Hot Bird and Sky Italia, Orange, Free, Canalsat, Bouygues Telecom and Fransat. Our affiliation agreements with distributors are scheduled to expire between 2017 to 2027.

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We may fail to adequately protect our intellectual property rights or may be accused of infringing intellectual property rights of third parties

We regard our intellectual property rights, including service marks, trademarks and domain names, copyrights (including our programming and our websites), trade secrets and similar intellectual property, as critical to our success. Our business also relies heavily upon software codes, informational databases and other components that make up their products and services.

From time to time, we are subject to legal proceedings and claims in the ordinary course of business, including claims of alleged infringement of the trademarks, patents, copyrights and other intellectual property rights of third parties. In addition, litigation may be necessary to enforce our intellectual property rights, protect trade secrets or to determine the validity and scope of proprietary rights claimed by others. Any litigation of this nature, regardless of outcome or merit, could result in substantial costs and diversion of management and technical resources, any of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Our failure to protect our intellectual property rights, particularly our proprietary brands, in a meaningful manner or third party challenges to related contractual rights could result in erosion of brand names and limit our ability to control marketing on or through the Internet using our various domain names or otherwise, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We have operations outside of the U.S. that are subject to numerous operational and financial risks

We have operations in countries other than the U.S. and we are subject to the following risks inherent in international operations:

- fluctuations in currency exchange rates;
- · longer payment cycles for sales in foreign countries that may increase the uncertainty associated with recoverable accounts;
- recessionary conditions and economic instability, including fiscal policies that are implementing austerity measures in certain countries, which
 are affecting markets overseas;
- our ability to repatriate funds held by our foreign subsidiaries to the U.S. at favorable tax rates;
- potentially adverse tax consequences;
- export and import restrictions, changes in tariffs, trade policies and trade relations;
- increases in taxes and governmental royalties and fees;
- our ability to obtain and maintain required licenses that enable us to operate our business in foreign jurisdictions;
- · changes in foreign and U.S. laws, regulations and policies that govern operations of foreign-based companies;
- changes to general consumer protection laws and regulations;
- · difficulties in staffing and managing international operations; and
- threatened and actual terrorist attacks, political unrest in international markets and ongoing military action around the world that may result in disruptions of services that are critical to our international businesses.

Additionally, in many foreign countries, particularly in certain developing economies, it is not uncommon to encounter business practices that are prohibited by regulations applicable to us, such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and similar laws. Although we have undertaken compliance efforts with respect to these laws, our employees, contractors and agents, as well as those companies to which we outsource certain of our business operations, may take actions in violation of our policies and procedures. Any such violation, even if prohibited by our policies and procedures or the law, could have a material adverse effect. Any failure by us to effectively manage the challenges associated with the international operation of our business could have a material adverse effect.

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- enter into agreements that restrict distributions from our subsidiaries;
- sell assets and capital stock of our subsidiaries;
- enter into sale and leaseback transactions;
- enter into certain transactions with affiliates;
- consolidate or merge with or into, or sell substantially all of our assets to, another person; and
- · designate our subsidiaries as unrestricted subsidiaries.

In addition, our senior secured credit facility contains restrictive covenants and requires us to maintain a specified leverage ratio. The leverage ratio is defined in Part II. Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Financial Position, Liquidity and Capital Resources - Senior Secured Credit Facility." Our ability to meet this leverage ratio test can be affected by events beyond our control, and we may be unable to meet those tests. A breach of any of these covenants could result in a default under our senior secured credit facility, which in turn could result in a default under the indentures governing the notes. Upon the occurrence of an event of default under our senior secured credit facility, the lenders could elect to declare all amounts outstanding under our senior secured credit facility to be immediately due and payable and terminate all commitments to extend further credit. If we were unable to repay those amounts, the lenders could proceed against the collateral granted to them to secure that indebtedness. Our senior secured credit facility, our notes and certain future indebtedness are secured by a first priority perfected lien in all shares of our capital stock. If the lenders and counterparties under our senior secured credit facility, our notes and certain future indebtedness accelerate the repayment of obligations, we may not have sufficient assets to repay such obligations. Our borrowings under our senior secured credit facility are, and are expected to continue to be, at variable rates of interest and expose us to interest rate risk. If interest rates increase, our debt service obligations on the variable rate indebtedness will also increase even though the amount borrowed remains the same, and our net income would decrease.

Our ability to pay dividends or make other restricted payments to Liberty is subject to limited restrictions

There are no restrictions under our bond indentures on QVC's ability to pay dividends or make other restricted payments if QVC is not in default on its senior secured notes and each of QVC's consolidated leverage ratio and QVC and zulily's combined consolidated leverage ratio would be no greater than 3.50 to 1.0. As a result, Liberty will, in many instances, be permitted to rely on QVC's cash flow for servicing Liberty's debt and for other purposes, including payments of dividends on Liberty's capital stock, if declared, or to fund acquisitions or other operational requirements of Liberty and its subsidiaries. These events may increase accumulated deficit or require QVC to borrow under the senior secured credit facility, increasing QVC's leverage and decreasing liquidity. QVC has made significant distributions to Liberty in the past. See Item 1. "Business - Liberty relationship and related party transactions."

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

We own our corporate headquarters and operations center in West Chester, Pennsylvania, which consist of office space and include executive offices, television studios, showrooms, broadcast facilities and administrative offices for QVC. We also own call centers in San Antonio, Texas; Chesapeake, Virginia; Bochum and Kassel, Germany and Chiba-Shi, Japan. We own distribution centers in Lancaster, Pennsylvania; Suffolk, Virginia; Rocky Mount, North Carolina; Florence, South Carolina; Chiba, Japan and Hückelhoven, Germany. The construction of the distribution center in Ontario, California was completed in August of 2016. Refer to note 9 to the consolidated financial statements for further discussion regarding the new distribution center. Additionally, we own multi-functional buildings in Knowsley, United Kingdom; Chiba, Japan and Brugherio, Italy. In Germany we own our administrative offices within the headquarters located in Düsseldorf, Germany which also includes leased television studios and broadcast facilities. To supplement the facilities we own, we also lease various facilities worldwide.

We believe that the duration of each lease is adequate and we do not anticipate any future problems renewing or obtaining suitable leases for our principal properties. We believe that our principal properties, whether owned or leased, are currently adequate for the purposes for which they are used and are suitably maintained for these purposes. From time to time, we consider various alternatives related to our long-term facilities needs.